

Unit 2


Day 3

Section 1.7

Addition and Subtraction of Radicals

$$\textcircled{51} \quad \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4}} = \left( (4)^{1/2} \right)^{1/3} = \left( (2^2)^{1/2} \right)^{1/3} = 2^{1/3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4}} = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \left(2^{1/3}\right)^{1/4} = 2^{1/12} = \sqrt[12]{2}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{5b} \quad & \frac{\sqrt[4]{rs^2t^3} \cdot \sqrt[4]{r^3s^2t}}{\sqrt[4]{r^2t^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{r^4s^4t^4}}{\sqrt[4]{r^2t^3}} = \sqrt[4]{r^2s^4t} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cancel{\frac{rst}{\sqrt[4]{r^2t^3}}} \quad \quad \quad S \sqrt[4]{r^2t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{35} \quad \sqrt[3]{16(-2)^4(2)^8} &= \sqrt[3]{(2)^4(2)^4(2)^8} = \sqrt[3]{2^{16}} \\ &= 2^5 \sqrt[3]{2} \\ &= 32\sqrt[3]{2} \end{aligned}$$

1)

$$\sqrt[4]{80} - 4\sqrt[4]{405} + 2\sqrt[4]{5}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{12^4 \cdot 5} - 4\sqrt[4]{3^4 \cdot 5} + 2\sqrt[4]{5}$$

$$2\sqrt[4]{5} - 12\sqrt[4]{5} + 2\sqrt[4]{5} \\ - 8\sqrt[4]{5}$$

2)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{16}} + \frac{-3}{\sqrt[3]{128}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{250}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2^4}} + \frac{-3}{\sqrt[3]{2^7}} + \frac{-4}{\sqrt[3]{5^3 \cdot 2}}$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2^3} \right] \frac{10}{10} + \left[ \frac{-3}{4^3} \right] \frac{5}{5} + \left[ \frac{-4}{5^3} \right] \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{10}{20\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{-15}{20\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{-16}{20\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{-21}{20\sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = -\frac{21\sqrt[3]{4}}{40}$$

3)

$$(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})$$

$$6 - 3$$

$$3$$

$$4) (\sqrt[3]{5} - 2)(\sqrt[3]{5^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{5} + 4)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5^3} + \cancel{2\sqrt[3]{5^2}} + \cancel{4\sqrt[3]{5}} - \cancel{2\sqrt[3]{5^2}} - \cancel{4\sqrt[3]{5}} - 8$$

$$5 - 8$$

$$-3$$

5)

$$(2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})(5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$10\sqrt{10} + 10 - 10 - \sqrt{10}$$

$$9\sqrt{10}$$

Method 1

$$\begin{aligned} 6) & (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 \\ & \left[ (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) \right]^2 \\ & (3 - 2)^2 \\ & (1)^2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 b^2 = (ab)^2$$

6)

Method 2

$$(5-2)^2 = 9$$

$$~~25~~ - 4 \neq 21$$

$$(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})^2(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})$$

$$(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})$$

$$\underbrace{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}_{\begin{pmatrix} 3-2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}} \cdot \underbrace{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}_{\begin{pmatrix} 3-2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}} = 1$$

Homework:

Day 3